

Hot Pouring Compound Type SP



on bitumen basis

according to VDE-specification

Technical Data		
needle penetration (25°C)	70 - 100 (x 0,1 mm)	DIN EN 1426
softening point ring and ball	45 - 50°C	DIN EN 1427
break point accd. Fraaß	max. - 10°C	DIN EN 12 593
paraffines	max. 2 %	DIN EN 12 606-1
shrinkage	app. 6 - 8 %	VDE 0291
density (20°C)	1,00 - 1,10 g/cm ³	DIN EN ISO 3838
flash point	> 230°C	DIN EN 22 592
processing temperature	max. 120°C	

Properties

Hot pouring compound with increased adhesive strength and plasticity. The compound SP consists to 100 % of bitumen and has a good adhesion on metals and cable insulation materials.

Application

The hot pouring compound SP is used for filling of power cable joint boxes to protect them from short-circuit, corrosion, penetrating humidity and contamination.

Processing

- 1) Remove the cover of the bucket and check for humidity. In case of humidity it must be removed before melting the compound. Otherwise the danger of burns exists by splashes of hot compound.
- 2) Warm up the compound to max. 120°C. Avoid overheating by regular stirring
- 3) Fill the compound into the joint box. Pay attention to the protection of hands and eyes.
- 4) The mould in which the compound is filled has to be dry and clean.

5) After cooling under 50°C (compound solidifies) the contraction of approx. 6 - 8 % should be refilled.

6) The caution rules for handling of heat sources and hot liquids have to be considered.

Storage

The compound has an unlimited shelf life when stored in dry conditions. Rusty buckets should not be used to heat the compound therein. Refrain from using heavy rusty buckets.

Packaging

- Standard packing 10 kg metal buckets with handle
- On special request also tins with 5 kg content

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Hot Pouring Compound Type SN



on bitumen basis

according to VDE-specification

Technical Data		
needle penetration (25°C)	20 - 30 (x 0,1 mm)	DIN EN 1426
Softening point ring and ball	57 - 63°C	DIN EN 1427
paraffines	max. 2 %	DIN EN 12 606-1
shrinkage	app. 6 - 8 %	VDE 0291
density at 20°C	1,00 - 1,10 g/cm ³	DIN EN ISO 3838
flash point	> 230°C	DIN EN 22 592
processing temperature	max. 150°C	

Properties

Removable hot pouring compound with increased softening point. The compound SN consists to 100 % of bitumen and has a good adhesion on metals and cable insulation materials.

Application

The hot pouring compound SN is used for filling of power cable joint boxes to protect them from short-circuit, corrosion, penetrating humidity and contamination.

Processing

- 1) Remove the cover of the bucket and check for humidity. In case of humidity it must be removed before melting the compound. Otherwise the danger of burns exists by splashes of hot compound.
- 2) Warm up the compound to max. 150°C. Avoid overheating by regular stirring
- 3) Fill the compound into the joint box. Pay attention to the protection of hands and eyes.
- 4) The mould in which the compound is filled has to be dry and clean.

5) After cooling under 50°C (compound solidifies) the contraction of approx. 6 - 8 % should be refilled.

6) The caution rules for handling of heat sources and hot liquids have to be considered.

Storage

The compound has an unlimited shelf life when stored in dry conditions. Rusty buckets should not be used to heat the compound therein. Refrain from using heavy rusty buckets.

Packaging

- Standard packing 10 kg metal buckets with handle
- On special request also tins with 5 kg content

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Hot Pouring Compound Type FH



on natural resin/paraffin basis

according to VDE-specification

Technical Data		
drop point accd. Ubbelohde	60 - 70°C	DIN 51 801 / Blatt 2
cone-penetration	10 - 20 (x 0,1 mm)	DIN 51 580
shrinkage	app. 7 - 8 %	VDE 0291
density (20°C)	1,00 - 1,05 g/cm ³	DIN EN ISO 3838
flash point	> 180°C	DIN EN 22 592
processing temperature	max. 135°C	

Properties

Bright hot pouring compound with an lower softening point than bituminous hot pouring compounds. The compound FH consists of natural resin and paraffins and has very good adhesion properties on metals and cable insulation materials.

5) After cooling under 50°C (compound solidifies) the contraction of approx. 6 - 8 % should be refilled.

6) The caution rules for handling of heat sources and hot liquids have to be considered.

Application

The hot pouring compound FH is used for filling of the inner space of accessories (end sleeves, joints, coil boxes etc.) for telecommunication cables to protect them from corrosion, penetrating humidity and contamination.

Storage

The compound has an unlimited shelf life when stored in dry conditions. Rusty buckets should not be used to heat the compound therein. Refrain from using heavy rusty buckets.

Processing

1) Remove the cover of the bucket and check for humidity. In case of humidity it must be removed before melting the compound. Otherwise the danger of burns exists by splashes of hot compound.

2) Warm up the compound to max. 135°C. Avoid overheating by regular stirring

3) Fill the compound into the joint box. Pay attention to the protection of hands and eyes.

4) The mould in which the compound is filled has to be dry and clean.

Packaging

- Standard packing 10 kg metal buckets with handle
- On special request also tins with 2 kg and 5 kg content

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Corrosion Protection Compound XK 19



Technical Data		
drop point	app. 100°C	accd. Ubbelohde
density	app. 0,95 g/cm ³	at 20°C
processing temperature	80 - 100°C	

Properties

The corrosion protection compound XK 19 is based on higher hydrocarbons by adding of amorphous polyolefins. It has to be processed hot.

Application

The Corrosion Protection Compound XK 19 is used to seal cable ends and can replace the use of heat shrink caps.

XK 19 shows good adhesive properties on solid grounds (e.g. PVC, XLPE, metal) and has a good workability. The compound is water proof and resistant to water and weather influences.

Processing

Carefully melt the XK 19 in the tin it is supplied. Before heating be sure that no humidity is in the tin. Heat the side of the container first. By this a „liquid channel“ is created and the compound can flow to the top.

The processing temperature is between 80°C to 100 °C.

After heating, dip the cable ends 5 - 6 cm into the liquid compound and pull them out again. Each dip creates a layer of about 2 mm. In order to have thicker layers you can dip in the cable end as often as required. Please let the compound solidify after each dipping process.

You can use the XK 19 many times without changing the characteristics. Please note, that the colour will change from yellow to bright brown.

After cooling XK 19 is mechanical stable and elastic and does not drop of when hit.

The compound can be removed by use of a knife. Remains can be removed with cleaning agent or solvent. When doing cable works, usually the whole cable end is removed.

The caution rules for handling of heat sources and hot liquids have to be considered.

Storage

The compound has an unlimited shelf life when stored in dry conditions. Rusty tins should not be used to heat the compound therein. Refrain from using heavy rusty tins.

Packaging

In tins with 1 kg content

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Insulating Oil 1708 green



Technical Data		
color	green	
density	0,905 g/cm ³	20°C
dielectric strength	> 50 kV	23°C, 2,5 mm
	ca. 1.500 m Pa*s	5°C
viscosity	ca. 400 m Pa*s	20°C (Brookfield)
	ca. 100 m Pa*s	40°C

Properties

The insulating oil 1708 green is based on high-quality mineral oils and is free of aromatics and halogeneous compounds. In particular a low dissipation factor and a good resistance to aging is characterised by very good dielectric characteristics.

The insulating oil 1708 green is marking-free, the usual precautionary measures while handling mineral oil are to be considered.

Application

As cable insulating oil for terminations and joints on paper-insulated cables up to 30 kV.

Processing

The insulating oil 1708 green can be processed in cold state from the original packaging. Open tins should be warmed up to 120°C to remove humidity.

The insulating oil can be filled in hot or after cooling.

Storage

The insulating oil has an unlimited shelf life when stored in original closed tins and in dry conditions.

Packaging

- Standard packing 5 and 10 litre metal tins
- Other packagings on request

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Insulating Oil 1723



Technical Data		
color	brown	
density	0,92 g/cm ³	20°C
dielectric strength	> 50 kV	23°C, 2,5 mm
	ca. 95.000 m Pa*s	20°C
viscosity	ca. 20.000 m Pa*s	40°C (Brookfield)
	ca. 1.000 m Pa*s	90°C

Properties

The insulating oil 1723 is very viscous and based on mineral / synthetic oils with very high dielectric strength and low dielectrical losses.

The insulating oil 1723 is marking-free, the usual precautionary measures while handling mineral oil are to be considered.

Application

As cable insulating oil for terminations and joints on paper-insulated cables up to 30 kV.

Processing

Carefully warm up the insulating oil 1723 in the container or in a suitable heating device to approx. 120°C. An overheating is to be avoided.

The maximum processing temperature is dependent on the heat resistance of the cable and components.

Storage

The insulating oil has an unlimited shelf life when stored in original closed tins and in dry conditions.

Packaging

- Standard packing 5 and 10 litre metal tins
- Other packagings on request

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Insulating Oil 1725



Technical Data		
color	colorless	
density	0,88 g/cm ³	20°C
dielectric strength	> 50 kV	23°C, 2,5 mm
	ca. 50.000 m Pa*s	20°C
viscosity	ca. 4.000 m Pa*s	50°C (Brookfield)
	ca. 220 m Pa*s	100°C

Properties

The insulating oil 1725 is a viscous insulating compound and based on synthetic oils with very high dielectric strength and low dielectrical losses.

The insulating oil 1725 is marking-free, the usual precautionary measures while handling mineral oil are to be considered.

Application

As cable insulating oil for terminations and joints on paper-insulated cables up to 30 kV.

Processing

Carefully warm up the insulating oil 1725 in the container or in a suitable heating device to approx. 120°C. An overheating is to be avoided.

The maximum processing temperature is dependent on the heat resistance of the cable and components.

Storage

The insulating oil has an unlimited shelf life when stored in original closed tins and in dry conditions.

Packaging

- Standard packing 5 and 10 litre metal tins
- Other packagings on request

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Insulating Oil 1730



Technical Data		
color	light brown	
density	0,91 g/cm ³	20°C
dielectric strength	> 50 kV	23°C, 2,5 mm
	ca. 11.000 m Pa*s	20°C
viscosity	ca. 1.800 m Pa*s	40°C (Brookfield)
	ca. 100 m Pa*s	90°C

Properties

The insulating oil 1730 is based on high quality mineral oils and synthetic polymers with very good dielectric properties and good aging resistance.

The insulating oil 1723 is marking-free, the usual precautionary measures while handling mineral oil are to be considered.

Application

As cable insulating oil for terminations and joints on paper-insulated cables up to 30 kV and as impregnation oil for crepped paper coils.

Processing

Carefully warm up the insulating oil 1730 in the container or in a suitable heating device to approx. 120°C. An overheating is to be avoided.

The maximum processing temperature is dependent on the heat resistance of the cable and components.

Storage

The insulating oil has an unlimited shelf life when stored in original closed tins and in dry conditions.

Packaging

- Standard packing 5 and 10 litre metal tins
- Other packagings on request

Delivery

On EURO-pallets or on one-way pallets

Crepe Paper



Paper Quality				Oil Quality		
Type	Elongation	Tensile Strength	Weight	Type	Dielectric Strength	tan Delta
insulating	min 120%	> 60N/15mm	app. 200g/m ²	1730	> 50 kV (2,5 mm)	0,0002 (20 °C)
semi-conductive	min 40%	> 3kN/m	app. 100g/m ²			
moisture of impregnated paper				< 0,5 %		

Insulating Crepe Paper

Properties

Insulating paper with maximum elongation. The interlocking of the crepe paper forms to a firm coil.

Insulating oil on basis mineral/synthetic oil with high voltage strength and low dielectric loss.

Application

Creating an insulation for joints and terminations of paper-jacketed high-voltage cables.

Sizes

rolls in standard width 10 mm, 25 mm, 40 mm, 50 mm and standard length 4 m according to your demand.

Other lengths on request.

Packaging

In tins moisture-tight packed.

Semi-Conductive Crepe Paper

Properties

Semi-conductive, sooted paper with high elongation.

Application

Wrapping of the shielding and stress control on terminations and joints of paper-jacketed cables.

Sizes

Rolls in standard width 10 mm and 20 mm and standard-length 3,5 m and 7 m according to your demand.

Other lengths on request.

Packaging

In tins moisture-tight packed.